

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

號八十一年七十八八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1887.

日二初月九亥

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

VOL. XLIII. No. 7541.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Cornhill Street, E. C. GORDON & GOTCH, Lodge Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILDE, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. PARTS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO.—American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLAAR, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. GEYDON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, ETC.—SALEY & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HEINRICH & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAU, F. A. de OROZ, SWANSON, QUELON & CO., Amoy, N. MULLE, Funchal, HEDON & CO., Shanghai, LANT, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANT, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., Manila.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1. 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may, at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 4.—Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances. 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-PELLETONS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—D. D. BORTON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. J. BELL, LIVINGSTON.
W. H. F. DABBY, Esq. Hon. A. P. MOHREN.
H. L. DALTRYMPLE, S. J. MICHAELSON,
Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. Hon. F. D. SASOON.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EVEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 363

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. RATANJI SORABJI TALATI will sign the Name of our Firm from this date.
E. N. MEHTA & CO.
Hongkong, October 1, 1887. 1019

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and Mr. JAMES LYON PLATFAR SANDERSON, at Foochow, Canton, Macao and London, under the Style of BIRLEY & CO., EXPIRED on 28th February last through effusion of time.

Referring to the above Notice, the BUSINESS at Foochow, is being carried on by Mr. JAMES LYON PLATFAR SANDERSON, under the Style of SANDERSON & CO.

Foochow, September, 1887. 1885

NOTICE.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN OF 1884: C.

INTEREST due on BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 15th of October.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents Issuing the Loan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 15, 1887. 2014

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPANIES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

CHRISTOFF & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY.

in great variety.

DIAMONDS

AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

NOTICE.

OUR MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY'S JUBILEE.

IT having been decided to CELEBRATE HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 9th and 10th NOVEMBER, all MEMBERS of the COMMUNITY are INVITED to Co-operate with the JUBILEE COMMITTEE by ILLUMINATING their OFFICES and PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

By Order,

J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1887. 1793

NOTICE.

G. E. SMITH, H.
WINE MERCHANT,
SHANGHAI.

Agents:

NORTON & CO.,
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, October 1, 1887. 1918

THE PUNJUM & SUNGHI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALL CALLS on the SHARES of the Company due on the 3rd June, 1887, together with INTEREST thereon remaining unpaid, are Required to be PAID forthwith.

And further, that if all such CALLS be NOT Paid on or before the 31st October instant, the Directors will proceed to FORFEIT the SHARES in respect of which such CALLS are due, in pursuance of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Dated this 5th October, 1887.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,

1949 Secretary.

HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

OFFICE, NO. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD.

STONE BRICKS OF SUPERIOR

QUALITY FOR SALE.

PRICE, \$30 PER 1,000.

The following Testimonial has been received from F. W. CROSS, Esq., Manager, HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED:

I have herewith much pleasure in testifying to the quality of the FIRE BRICKS as made by you at your new works.

In appearance the Brick is light and soft as compared with the ordinary Fire Brick used in the Colony, but this I may say is characteristic of the best English Fire Brick.

After a very severest I have no hesitation in saying that this Brick is admirably suited to resist any degree of heat that it may be likely to undergo and for all purposes that Fire Bricks are used for.

I am now about to build them into one of my furnaces and have no doubt of their being able to stand as well as the English Fire Bricks I have been using.

Hongkong, May 23, 1887. 981

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist,

(Formerly ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

SOLO Address:

2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 66

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixth Ordinary General MEETING

of SHAREHOLDERS will be held

at the OFFICE of the Undersigned at 12

o'clock (noon) on SATURDAY, the 29th

October instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 20th

Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Agents,

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, October 8, 1887. 1983

NOTICE.

Referring to the above Notice, the BUSINESS at Foochow, is being carried on by

Mr. JAMES LYON PLATFAR SANDERSON,

under the Style of

SANDERSON & CO.

Foochow, September, 1887. 1885

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now

be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. & CO.

Outfitting Department.

THE NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK

including:

ANGLO-INDIA GAZEE HOISERY. AMERICAN CABIN TRUNKS.

BOOTS for Evening, Walking and Shooting.

BRACES in Silk, Cotton, Elastic and Buckling.

BOATING SCARVES and JERSEYS, Bath GOWNS and WRAPPERS; BELTS.

COLLARS in New Shapes, Cricketing SHOES, BELTS and CAPS, Cardigan JACKETS and VESTS, Cholera BELTS, CRAVATS.

DRESSING GOWNS, Driving GLOVES, Dressing BAGS.

EVENING TIERS, SHOES, SHIRTS and SOCKS in the Latest Styles, Evening GLOVES, Elastic BELTS and BRACES.

FOLDING SCARVES, French Cut SHIRTS, Foot-ball JERSEYS and CAPS.

Fancy TIES in Newest Shapes and Colours.

GARTERS, Gladstone BAGS, Gauze SHIRTS and HOISERY, GLOVES.

HATS (New Winter Shapes), HATS in Felt, Cloth, Silk and Satin, HANDBKER CHIEFS, HALF-HOSE and HOISERY of all Kinds.

INDIA GAUZE UNDERCLOTHING, India-Rubber CUSHIONS, PILLOWS, &c.

JERSEYS for Tennis, Rowing and Foot-ball; JACKETS (Cardigan).

KNITTED STOCKINGS, VESTS, GLOVES and SCARFS.

LITTLE Thread HOISERY

Mails.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL, AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *BELGIC* will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama and Honolulu, on THURSDAY,
the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcels, &c., should be marked to
address in full, and come will be received
at the Company's office, until 5 p.m. The
allowance to sail is:

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return 350.00
allowable for 6 months 350.00

To Liverpool 333.00
To London 333.00
To other European points at proportion-
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
to Japan to Europe.

General invoices to accompany cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, addressed to the Collector
of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage apply to the Agents of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central,
C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 3, 1887. 1983



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUZI PORT SAID,
MALTA, MARSICLES, GIBRALTAR,
BRUNDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
TRISTE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON
—TAZI,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.H.—Cargo can be taken on through
Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSICLES,
TRISTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK,
AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE CHINESE & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
HYDASPE, Captain E. Cheve, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from the port of LONDON, via BOMBAY
and SUZI CANAL, on TUESDAY, the
25th October, 1887.

Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Tax, Silk and Valuables for Europe
will be transhipped at Colombo; General
Cargo for London will be conveyed
via Bombay without transhipment, arriving
one week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Colombo.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1887. 1927

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Haplong,
Captain Harris, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 20th Inst., at
Daylight, as per previous advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS' LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 18, 1887. 2028

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

October 17, 1887:—

Lee Sung, British steamer, 1,692, Sower,
Chefoo, October 16; General—JARDINE,
MAHONSON & CO.

October 18

Itis, German gunboat, 450, Captain von
Eichstaedt, Swatow October 18.

Moyne, British steamer, 1,714, J. S.
Hogg, Swatow October 17, General.

Kong Beng, British steamer, 362, F. W.
Phillips, Bangkok October 11, General—
PHILLIPS FAT HONG.

Serpeton, British steamer, 1,692, Henry
Christie, Nagasaki October 13, General.

Brutterfield & Swire,
Recorder, British steamer, 700, C. O.
Madge, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

October 18:—

Autum, for Hoilow and Pakhoi.
Telenduan, for Amoy and Shanghai.
Flora for Newchwang.

Saghalien, for Europe.

Diamant, for Amoy.

Picciola, for Amoy.

Castor, for Shanghai.

Decan, for Singapore and Bombay.

Vortigen, for Singapore.

CLEARING.

Melita, for Iloilo.

Soochow, for Hoilow and Pakhoi.

Naushan, for Swatow.

Maria, for Haiphong.

Chelydra, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For *Lee Sung*, from Chefoo, 1 Chinese.

For *Moyne*, from Swatow, Messrs Rich-
ardson, Fletcher, and 437 Chinese.

For London, Miss Shaw.

For *Kong Beng*, from Bangkok, 32 Chinese.

For *Serpeton*, from Yokohama, 3 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

For *Saghalien*, from Hongkong; for San-
gian, Capt. Cupet and servant, Lieut. Nic-
olaus and servant, Messrs Apian, Lt. Quan-
Long Che Hop, Wing Yen, Miss M. dos
Rodrigos, Sister M. Roviero, and 6 Chinese;

for Singapore, Mrs. Sampson and
servant, and Mr. Yung See Long; for
Colombo, Mr. Henry Reiss; for Mussels,
Mr. and Mrs. Constant and 2 servants;

Lieut. Lambouch, Messrs J. Bell and V.
Hastings; from Shanghai; for Sal-
mon, Rev. L. Trubert; for Singapore, Captain
D. G. Ginnel; for Colombo, Mr.
J. B. Lee; for Marseilles, Mrs. and Miss
Billequin, Mr. and Mrs. Dame infant and

son, Capt. and servant, Lieut. Nic-
olaus and servant, Messrs Apian, Lt. Quan-
Long Che Hop, Wing Yen, Miss M. dos
Rodrigos, Sister M. Roviero, and 6 Chinese;

for London, Miss Shaw.

For *Kong Beng*, from Bangkok, 32 Chinese.

For *Serpeton*, from Yokohama, 3 Chinese.

For *Autum*, for Hoilow and Pakhoi.

For *Flora*, for Newchwang.

For *Decan*, for Singapore and Bombay.

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For *Naushan*, for Swatow.

For *Maria*, for Haiphong.

For *Chelydra*, for

S. J. dos SANTOS applied before Acting Chief Justice Russell in the Supreme Court to-day for his discharge in bankruptcy. The bankrupt stated that he was in receipt of a salary of \$40 per month, and he had been paying into Court \$15 per month. The discharge was granted on condition that the applicant continued his payments.

In the House of Commons the 10th r day Mr. Carpenter drew attention to the expenses of the Lord Chamberlain's office, and objected to the rule of £300 for nine trumpeters. The following was perpetrated on the occasion:

See *Confidential*. "Must we pay trumpeters nine, when the extravagant Grubh? Their trumpets make for less disturbance than mine, which I blow—without fee—for myself."

An unusual large number of opium cases came before Mr. Wodehouse in the Police Court to-day. Chen Tui Fuk, fishmonger, was fined \$100 with the alternative of one month's imprisonment for being in possession of 76 taels of the drug without having a valid certificate; and for similar offences Wong Alok was fined \$50, Wong Atau \$50, Wong Akit \$25, and Yan On Sun \$25.

A curious case of forgery in the Colombo branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank occurred the other day. A remittance of £100 was sent to a person in the General Post Office by a firm in New York in part payment of defaced stamps which had been sent to them. The poor was absent when the letter arrived and some one in the Post Office opened it and cashed the cheque at Messrs. Delmico, Reid & Co., the local agents of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, of course forging the name of the payee. The forger has not yet been discovered, but it is said the person is likely to be dismissed for disobeying the orders of the Postmaster-General who has strictly prohibited any of the Post Office employes dealing in defaced stamps. *Times of Ceylon*.

THE SPEAKER AND THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The Speaker is really very funny. On the 8th Sept., Mr. Philip Shove described Mr. Balfour as having a "lackadaisical and whimsical mind," whereas Mr. Peel promptly rebuked him for the use of language which was not only unpatriotic, but not even "commonly courteous." Now really this is to drop both in itself and by comparison. We confess the authority to which the Government appealed the other day—Johnson's *Dictionary*—and find that "lackadaisical" is "affectedly pensive, and whimsical" oddly fanciful. If the use of either of these terms is wanting in common courtesy, then all we can say is that most of the best English writers are "gentlemen." Causing a subscription be started for presenting Mr. Peel with a copy of Johnson!

A NEWSPAPER HOAX.—To the other biggest things on record which America can add to her credit, must now be added the biggest newspaper hoax. It comes from Philadelphia, and is entitled *The Extraordinary Document of Father McGlynn: "Text of the Papal Bull."* The *Debtors' Evening Mail* swallowed it eagerly. That, perchance, was not to be wondered at; an Orange newspaper world, of course, believes anything of Antis, and also, of course, its "refugees"—real world—not according to literary knowledge. But what is most curious is that the *Echo* should solemnly have accepted the hoax too, and have posted it all over London too, on Saturday, as an "extraordinary document." Extraordinary it certainly is, but the *Echo* was surprised to hear that the document is with some very slight variations the collection of curves with which Stern has amused several generations of readers? The *Echo's* "Text of the Papal Bull: Extraordinary Document" will be found in *Tristram Shandy*, vol. ii. p. 7—23 (in edition of 1798).

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH BEAUTY.—If one looks into the question of relative English and American beauty, it is plain that the manifest superiority of American women is due partly to their knowing—ah! how well they know! how to make the best of themselves. One thing is painfully common even among the best-kept English women, and that is an unsightly gap in the teeth where one has been removed—it may be a front tooth itself. They never seem to think it necessary to have it replaced, and it gives a positive shock to an American accustomed to the scrupulous care of the teeth practised by their country-women. Another difference is in the grizzled hair of many English ladies who don't seem to have acquired the subtle spell of the American women of fifty or thereabouts, whose hair suddenly turns to a lustreous, dazzling white, making the features twice as young by contrast. Of course the American ladies deny that they do anything to tide over the dreadful grizzled period, but all the same there are no grizzles in American society, and there are innumerable handsome middle-aged women with snow-white hair and youthful faces. This invaluable result has not yet crossed the Atlantic, but English ladies are sighing for it. They often ask, "How do the Americans get their snow-white hair at forty-five?" Which nobody has yet been found willing to answer. *London Correspondent*.

THE DIAMETER OF AN ATOM.—Sir Henry Roscoe's address to the British Association on Wednesday, which was also confined to his own subject, chemistry, has been spoken of as of less than the usual interest on that account. We differ from this estimate, and think that it was of rather more than the usual interest on that account. It is not given to many Presidents to range very widely over physical science and to show mastery over every branch. At all events, we remember few Presidential addresses more interesting than the geological one of last year and the chemical one of this. Sir Henry Roscoe gave a very interesting account of the atomic theory and its development, and we wish he could have given us a popular sketch of the reasoning by which Loschmidt, of Vienna, arrived at the conclusion that the diameter of a atom of oxygen or nitrogen is one ten-millionth part of a centimetre. To tell the truth, the present writer, though of course believing in the law of combining proportions, had never been able to realize that the existence of the atom itself is more than a hypothesis. And when he tried to know the kind of reasoning by which it is established that a drop of water could be magnified to the size of the earth, we should then see that the coherence of overwhelming difficulties, we would hesitate long before we would risk, as some cavaliers have done, the head of a heap of cricket-balls? Or, again, that if we suppose that the 30,000,000 times, then these beings would be able to move the stones." The whole address was full of interest, but we wish Sir Henry could have given a popular account of the arguments by which these conclusions are established. *Sydney*.

METAL NECKLACES are the latest. They are products of German ingenuity. Gold, platinum, and silver strips are welded upon a metallic ground, and afterward rolled into sheets. The neck wear made of this material is practically indestructible, and said to be handsome.

MRI. EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION is the "pyromagnetic dynamo," a machine for producing electricity directly from fuel. If this invention turns out as satisfactorily as Mr. Edison has reason to expect, every house can be lighted by electricity by simply utilizing the waste heat in stoves and furnaces.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND ITS CRITICS.

We observe a pretty long article in the Portuguese weekly newspaper, *Extremo Oriente*, dedicated to us. We draw attention to some remarks that appeared in that paper a week ago with regard to the new Medical College in Hongkong; and it appears that the comments we made thereon have stung the editor to the quick. We are rather glad of this, as the result has been to induce him to state plainly the fears and doubts he entertains with regard to the success of the Institution. The worst sort of criticism is the criticism which "dams

with faint praise." Direct opposition can be met by setting a bold determined front; but the candid advice and opinions of self-styled well-wishers who desire to show their cleverness by pointing out all the obstacles that lie in the way of a great work, who declare they pray for its success, but feel bound to hint doubt about the undertaking—such advice and opinions have a chilling depressing effect that is more destructive than the most violent opposition. It was because we suspected our Portuguese contemporaries of having followed the lead of an English newspaper here by adopting this tone of criticism that we criticized it so strongly as we did the other day. Now, however, that the *Extremo Oriente* has stated in a straightforward manner the nature of its doubts and fears we can meet them fairly. We have not time to translate the whole of the article and must content ourselves with giving the principal points in it. Here is what our contemporary says:—

It is only those who are ignorant of how reluctant the Chinese are in accepting any European innovation, above all one which touches their customs and practices, who will entertain a doubt as to the small success of the College. It would be extremely difficult, if not actually impossible, for the scholars to supplant or to make material competition against the enormous odds of quacks in the Celestial Empire, where the people, who often trust to quacks for their health, are accustomed to mix up their drug-dealing with the performance of their invisible religious superstitions. China holds its doctors and herbalists as having attained a high degree of perfection, and some of them have done so. The people are accustomed to cheap drugs and to cheap doctors, and certainly will never admit competitors against their own doctors, nor are they likely to spend much money for European drugs, or to pay big remunerations to a doctor diploma'd in Hongkong, in whose science they will not place much reliance.

This disadvantage is by no means that

the Government of China is becoming daily more and more alive to the benefits of Western science in all its departments, and the employment of a few of our students in the Government service may be looked upon as practically secured. Let it also be remembered that we are not going to turn out a whole army of medical men in a year or two. For the first six years the most that can be expected is that the principality of fifty students provided with dormitories for the College are daily increasing in Singapore, Peking, Nanking and elsewhere, not to speak of the number of Chinese medical students over海 the world. The Chinese medical school has spread abroad, will have created a demand which our College will still have to satisfy.

Notwithstanding the high reputation of the medical gentlemen in the Colony, the Chinese, in their ab-olite majority, will not go to them and much less to their dispensaries. The scholars of the Hongkong Medical College will not out-dust their teachers, and unless they succeed in so doing, the success of the College will be null, and as it is not to be supposed that the College has been instituted merely to fill up the Colony with doctors and dispensers, and as there is no probability of their discipline being accepted outside of it, the failure is at once apparent.

Seeing that the *China Mail* takes this question so much to heart, it would be well to give us a reply to the following question:—

1. Would the scholars of the Medical College consider the reluctance of their own countrymen for European medicine?

2. Would they have the privilege of reading medicine in all and every place

3. Lastly, will their preparatory course in the Central School be enough to enable them to prosecute brilliantly the routine in the College in order to their being one day able to work concientiously with the doctors trained in the European and Indian Universities? And if so, who can guarantee this result, and where are the elements to produce a medical surgeon, profession which would deserve the entire public confidence?

Who will guarantee the scholars sufficient means in the future, which would compete with them for the time and money they have to spend in this and arduous studies, and what material benefit is there in this? We differ from this estimate, and think that it was of rather more than the usual interest on that account. It is not given to many Presidents to range very widely over physical science and to show mastery over every branch. At all events, we remember few Presidential addresses more interesting than the geological one of last year and the chemical one of this. Sir Henry Roscoe's address to the British Association on Wednesday, which was also confined to his own subject, chemistry, has been spoken of as of less than the usual interest on that account. We differ from this estimate, and think that it was of rather

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries" in China and Japan, has reached its Fourteenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are of interest in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Technology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction the Magazine would be made more useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and extensive report of the literature on China every month.

critiques and dying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and discussing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is successfully cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers, Etel, Breitfelder, and Hirsch, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Wattles, Stent, Phillips, Maitland, Groot, Jamison, Faber, Koch, Parker, Phayre, Giles, Pitman, and Taylor—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$1.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

NOTES OF THE PRESS.

All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

The China Review * * * * has an excellent table of contents.—*Celestial Empress*.

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to seafarers in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable for a not unattractive comparison with preceding numbers.—*Celestial Empress*.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—*North-China Herald*.

The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number.—My

correspondents will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Etel, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Goo, Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Han" and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—*North-China Daily News*.

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese will do well to patronize.—*Chrysanthemum*.

The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in China" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries.—Mr. E. H.

Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chung, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history.

A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which—*On Chinese—Oaths in—Western—Burma and Java*—might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number.—*H. Daily Press*.

Tristan's "Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the China Review:

The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, some what similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now successfully cultivated and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freedom of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that

"Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Mr. Andrew Wind.

News Agent, &c.

21 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Intimations.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

STEAM-LAUNGH MORNİNG STAR

Runs DAILY as a PERIOD BOAT between Puddler's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the following hours.—This Time-Table will take effect from the 17th OCTOBER, 1887.

WEEK DAYS. SUNDAYS.

Leaves H.K. Leaves H.K. Leaves H.K.

6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.

8.00 " 8.30 " 7.30 " 8.00 "

8.00 " 9.00 " 9.00 " 10.15 "

9.40 " 10.15 " 10.30 " 10.45 "

10.30 " 12.30 P.M. 11.00 " NOON.

12.45 P.M. 1.00 " 1.30 " 2.00 "

1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "

2.20 " 3.00 " 3.30 " 4.00 "

3.30 " 4.00 " 4.15 " 4.30 "

4.50 " 5.10 " 5.25 " 5.40 "

5.25 " 6.15 " 6.00 " 6.15 "

6.00 " 6.45 " 6.30 " 6.45 "

6.30 " 7.00 " 7.00 "

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